

THE ST. JOSEPH OBSERVER.

VOLUME XI.

ST. JOSEPH, MO., SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1918

NUMBER 9.

THE TICKET WHICH STANDS FOR TRUE AMERICANISM

It Is Made Up of Men Who Have and Will Do Their Duty to the People

And Who Stand with President Wilson and His Programme to Win the Great War

The acid test of fitness to hold public office this year is that of true American patriotism and devotion to Wilson, the great war president, who is now successfully winning the greatest war in the history of the world. The man who is true to him and true to his policies is the man for the people of this community to elect to public office, and a man who cannot qualify in every respect in these needed requirements is not fit to ask for, let alone hold, public office.

Without hesitation and with full knowledge of each and every candidate on the list this paper unhesitatingly submits these men as the ones whom the voters should give their ballots on next Tuesday, confident that each and every one of them will give a true and faithful account of his stewardship, and not one of whom but is a red-blooded American, whose heart and soul is engrossed with the great war work now being done, and who has also in every possible way done all that he could—and will continue to do so—until this war for the liberty of all of the peoples and the democracy of the world is won.

Here is the list.
United States Senator—
JOSEPH W. FOLK.
Supt. Public Schools—
UEL W. LAMKIN.
Judge Supreme Court No. 1—
WALLER W. GRAVES.
Representative in Congress—
CHARLES F. BOOHER.
State Senator—
THOMAS J. LYSAGHT.
Judge Circuit Court No. 2—
LAWRENCE A. VORLES.
Representative First District—
W. W. WATKINS.
Representative Second District—
GEORGE M. ALLISON.
Representative Third District—
ELBERT SPENCER.
Representative Fourth District—
JAMES R. BYRNE.
Presiding Judge County Court—
J. H. McCLANAHAN.
Judge County Court, First District—
JAMES C. HUNT.
Judge County Court, Second District—
GEORGE B. SQUIRES.
Judge Probate Court—
ALBERT B. DUNCAN.
County Auditor—
WILLIAM R. CAMPBELL.
Circuit Clerk—
EMMETT J. CROUSE.
County Clerk—
ARTEMUS FERRIL.
County Collector—
JOHN PORTER BRUTE.
Prosecuting Attorney—
STEPHEN K. OWEN.
Recorder of Deeds—
HARRY C. YATES.
Justice of the Peace—
JOHN W. WILSON.
LYMAN W. FORGRAVE.
Justice of the Peace—
CHARLES A. LOOMIS.
Justice of the Peace—
JACK GORDON.
Constable—
WALTER S. PATTEN.

All Have Done Duty.

One of the many reasons why it may be urged that these men—outside of their personal qualifications and fitness for the office that they seek—should be elected is that each and every one has qualified his patriotism and love of country by having shown it in a financial as well as in a moral way. Each and every one of them as the records show have been subscribers to the various Liberty loans which have helped to finance the war—to the Red Cross and Red Triangle war fund drives, and to the other financial requirements which have been adjuncts of the great whole which makes up the war programme. They have subscribed according to their means and a number of them have even exceeded their means and borrowed the money from banks and trust companies to subscribe to the bond and war drives.

And they have done more—many of them have sent their sons to the battlefields of France to bare their breasts to the fire of the enemy and thereby give this people a guarantee that their rights and liberties shall not be interfered with, or trampled upon.

Some of these sons will never return—their remains lie under the blood-soaked soil of war devastated France—and these fathers previous as in the sorrow willingly gave them up for this nation's honor and dire needs.

And these patriotic fathers have given "until it hurt" that their sons and their neighbors' sons might have what was needed with which to combat the world's foe, and they will keep on giving as long as they have a dollar or can borrow one.

The acid test this year is patriotism and devotion to country. The men who make up the ticket given above have qualified in every respect. Go to the polls next Tuesday and see that their names are on your ticket—and then vote for them, one and all.

IT SUBTRACTS FEAR

Paul Chilton Says He Does Not Mind the Work After the Baptism of Fire.

Paul Chilton, son of Dr. Chilton of the First Christian church, who is now loyally serving his country in France, has had his baptism of fire and came out unscathed, and also with the result that his experience has deprived him of the fear that comes before it has been met. In a letter to his aunt, Mrs. Margaret Chilton of Maryville, he says:

September 9.
"Dear Aunt May: I just received your letter last night, saying you had gotten the letter that I wrote from France and I was certainly glad to hear from you. I also had quite a few other letters and I certainly enjoy them. We had all been sitting around talking about home as we often do before we go to bed when the mail man came and I never saw anything put new life into a crowd like it did and it is always that way. You wanted to know what kind of places we live in. "We live in many different places, sometimes in houses, other times out in the open or in barns. We are now in the best place that we have ever been in. Four of us have a pretty good room to stay in. But the last place we were in, we slept upstairs on the hay and the downstairs was full of horses. That is more like the usual run of places that we have to stay in. But we have gotten used to it and all that we care about is a place to sleep. It makes no difference what kind of a place it is. We came out of the trenches a little over a week ago and it is quite a relief to get away from them for a while as it is a strain when you are in as long as we were. We were on the front line for 35 days and we had many experiences. One of the worst things is the loss of sleep. The rats and the cooties won't leave you alone. I believe they are the worst pests that the world has (at least if there is any worse I have never run across them). I am glad we have been in once and got that much over with as we get rid of that fear everyone has when they first go in and I don't think we will notice it much the next time. "We are going down to take a swim before supper. There is a fine place about half a mile from here and we go in almost every day. "Please write as often as you can spare the time. With love,
PAUL CHILTON."

Vote for Walter W. Graves for the supreme bench.

WHY McNEELY REFUSED TO RUN.

Another reason why Col. John D. McNeely refused to run outside of the fact that he regards it as his patriotic duty to stay at his post and fight the battle for world's democracy and the liberty of all of the peoples, is given according to current political gossip that he would not run on a ticket whereon John Brendel's name appeared. The famous mayoralty campaign in which McNeely and Brendel figured is still fresh in the minds of all of the voters of St. Joseph.

ALBUS AND KUEKER MANAGERS.

It is not to be wondered at that the patriotism of Col. John D. McNeely prompted him to decline the one wing republican nomination for Congress and flatfootedly refuse to make the race, when he discovered that William Kueker, late president of the late German-American Alliance, and John Albus, chief of the cotton socked wing of the republican party which always fought him, were the men who had placed his name on the ticket and who were managing the campaign.

OPPOSED TO PROHIBITION

The News-Press Takes a Stand Against the Sixth Constitutional Amendment.

That men now that bone dry prohibition is threatened in this state and they are faced with the loss of revenue and the workings of the Webb-Kenyon bill which makes legal the right of search and seizure, are not looking at the question as they did when only local option threatened, is made evident by the manner in which they talk and act. That the newspapers are taking the same view is also shown by the stand that they take, many now coming out boldly against prohibition. In its editorial columns of Wednesday appears the following in the St. Joseph News-Press:

"The voters of Missouri will have another go at the prohibition amendment next Tuesday. Of the nine proposals to amend the constitution, the sixth is the plainest and most easily understood. Probably this is because the people have become familiar with it by frequent contact. It prohibits the manufacture, sale and giving away of intoxicating liquors, except for medicinal, mechanical and scientific purposes, and also makes an exemption of wine used for sacramental purposes.

"The amendment seems to have a better chance this year than it has ever had. One of the arguments against it has always been that it would work a hardship on a big industry in which much capital is invested, and that it would throw out of employment many thousands of persons therein employed. The federal government has nullified this argument by prohibiting, for the period of the war, the manufacture of intoxicating and non-intoxicating drinks made of grains; and persons employed in breweries can find work elsewhere in abundance.

"However, there is still stiff opposition to the amendment. The liquor interests are fighting it as before and there are those, too, who do not believe in the principle of prohibition. And one need not be in any sense friendly to the booze making and dispensing elements to cast a conscientious vote against this amendment. Every sane man is in favor of temperance and regulation. But prohibition goes beyond, for it intends to interfere with personal liberty. It seeks to control by legislation the free action for each and every freeborn person. This is extreme, un-American, impracticable and dangerous."

CALLED TO HIS REST

Joseph M. Knopinski, One of the Most Respected Polish Citizens, Crosses Over.

Joseph M. Knopinski, one of the best known and most highly respected of the Polish residents of this city, died Wednesday night at the home of his daughter, Mrs. J. W. Janak, of 821 South Eighteenth street. He was eighty-four years of age and was almost a life long resident of this city. He was one of the organizers of St. Peter and Paul Catholic church and also a member of St. Stephens Society and the Polish Union. He is survived by Mrs. Janak, Mrs. Charles Novicki of Morris, Neb., and one son, George Knopinski, of this city.

The funeral was conducted yesterday morning from St. Peter and Paul's church and was very largely attended as the people of St. Joseph knew and respected this truly good man. Interment was in Mount Olivet cemetery.

12,680 VOTERS WERE REGISTERED.

The vote registered for this city and which will be cast at the election next Tuesday has all been tabulated and totaled, and shows that in the city of St. Joseph there are 12,680 men who will be able to vote next Tuesday—mostly Democrats. The supplemental registration brought out many more than was expected, and yet the total is nearly three thousand less than registered two years ago.

DANIELS TELLS THEM THE PLAIN TRUTH

And He Does Not Mince Words Either While He Is So Doing

TELLS THEM IN WORDS THAT SCORCH

In a Ringing Speech Made at Providence, Rhode Island, the Secretary of the Navy Shows What Is the Real Animos of the Hue and Cry That Is Now Being Made by the Republicans in Their Wild and Futile Efforts to Decry the President and Capture Congress.

It takes Secretary of the Navy Josephus Daniels to tell the Republican firebrands (not the real Republicans who are patriotic and loyal to their country) where and how and why they are now so violently assailing President Wilson simply because he has gone and done what the great Lincoln did—what the almost equally great McKinley did—what a certain noisy fellow who is now loudly bawling about the great war president—asked that should be done in McKinley's time—and that is that a Democratic senate and house be given him to work with while this war is on—just as Lincoln and McKinley asked—and received when the civil and the Spanish-American wars were on.

Secretary Daniels made a speech at Providence, Rhode Island, Monday night—and it was some speech—and he too urged that Democratic senators and representatives be returned to congress next Tuesday—and he also said that Republican politicians in their desire to get control of the senate and house have forgotten their duty as Americans.

Never during the prosecution of a war, said Mr. Daniels, have the people denied to their president the co-operation and aid of a congress in harmony with the policy to which the republic is solemnly committed, and never until this year was "the peck-sniffing cry raised by any party: 'You must elect a Republican congress to uphold the hands of a Democratic president.'"

"During the months that the president and leaders of his party have been busy with policies to win the war," continued the secretary, "Republican politicians and reactionary would-be profiteers have been thinking of nothing but capturing congress. Such would-be profiteers have called upon their fellow reactionaries to 'put up more money to carry congress this year than we spent in 1916.' Why? They try to camouflage the people by

(Continued on Page 2.)

OMAHA USES WHISKEY

That Dry Metropolis Uses Confiscated Liquor to Get Rid of the Grippe Epidemic.

It may interest the many St. Joseph liquor houses which along with Kansas City has contributed much of the liquor to that dry territory where it was confiscated, to know that after all their contraband goods are needed—and in use—and that with unlawful legal sanction. It may also interest the dry who are whooping it up that there is no place or disease where whiskey is needed, to learn that the whole of dry Omaha recognizes that there is and that the health and city authorities are willing and have broken the law openly to use the forbidden juice of future punishment. Here is what the Omaha World-Herald says:

"Five hundred gallons of whiskey in barrels, kegs, bottles and cases, now in charge of Sheriff Mike Clark, are to be turned over to the hospitals for influenza. An order for the turning over of this whiskey to the health authorities was made Tuesday by the entire district bench, every judge signing the order.

"The judges were requested to take this action by Mayor Ed. P. Smith and Health Commissioner Manning. In a communication to the court, Mayor Smith and Dr. Manning stated an emergency exists in which there is an apparent necessity for whiskey with which to fight the influenza epidemic and asked the court to order Sheriff Clark to turn over all whiskey in his possession which is not to be used as evidence in trials for violations of the prohibition law."

"Dr. Manning said he will not authorize the use of whiskey except at hospitals."

STAND BY THE PRESIDENT.

And Give Him Those Who Will Help Him to Win the War and Liberty.

When the democrats were clamoring to take away from Abraham Lincoln control of the government during the Civil War his answer was that "it is dangerous to change horses while crossing a stream."

"The people listened to their wise and strong and patient leader. They refused to change horses. They refused to play partisan politics with their ballots. They voted as they shot. They knew that the best support they could give their fighting men was to support the great President who was their commander-in-chief.

"Again our country is crossing a stream. It is the darkest, bloodiest, deepest, swiftest stream of all time. And again the commander-in-chief is trusting to the people to stay by him.

"It is not simply a question of changing horses, this time. It is a question of changing two of the horses.

"President Wilson is the wheel horse. He must remain at his post for two more years. On him everything depends.

"Shall the horse that is to be harnessed with him be one that will pull with him—or one that will pull against him? One that trusts him, that wants to help him, or a fractious horse that doesn't like him and wants to make trouble for him?

"Since Abraham Lincoln, no man ever pulled such a load as Woodrow Wilson is pulling.

"Give him a horse that will help, not a horse that will quarrel and bother. Don't give him a horse that balks and backs whenever there is a war bill to be pulled up the long and slippery hill.

"A vote for candidates who are Wilson's friends and supporters is a vote to win the war, to restore peace, to bring the boys back home in victory.

"A vote for Folk for Senator and Booher for Congress will help the president.

"It will be your part in standing by the President who is standing by you.

McNEELY REFUSES

Will Not Be Used as a Tool by a Select Coterie of Designing Fixers.

Col. James D. McNeely, gallantly fighting in France, has nipped in the bud a scheme of designing Republican political enemies to put him into the discard when this great war is over—and as usual the "well laid plans of mice and men," etc., etc., have gone awry.

Col. McNeely belonged to the silk wing of the GOP, and while he was in France the cotton nosed element who have many reasons for disliking the fighting colonel concluded that as there was not much chance of Col. McNeely's hearing of it in time, that it would be a great scheme to place his name on the ticket, have him beaten and then when the war was over he would be eliminated as a candidate, and a favorite son of the cotton socks could have the GOP nomination for congress.

But Col. McNeely did hear of it and it took just long enough for him to get the following message on the cable to block the crooked game. Here it is:

"James T. McNeely, St. Joseph, Mo.—Cable just received. Positively refuse nomination to congress or any other political office; inform committee with thanks. Publish. (Signed) JOHN D. McNEELY."

And thus went glimmering another cooked up GOP wing scheme.

JOHN JOSEPH BARZAK KILLS HIMSELF.

John Joseph Barzakh, a private soldier, while en route from Omaha to this city Wednesday night, stepped into the toilet room of a Burlington train on which he was a passenger and shot himself through the head, dying almost instantly. The body was taken from the train and sent to the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Martin Barzakh, from which place he was buried Thursday. He was in civilian clothes at the time and it is thought that he left the camp without leave and feared the consequences. He was a former mail carrier from the St. Joseph postoffice and was taken into service at Camp Funston last August.

WILSON WANTS A DEMOCRATIC CONGRESS

No Matter What Snarling Teddy and His Imitators Would Desire

AND HE WANTS THE PEOPLE TO ELECT IT

He impresses on the People of the Nation That a Failure by Them to Return Senators and Congressmen of His Faith Would Damage the Reputation of His Leadership Abroad and Would Do Great Injury Therefore It Is Up to Loyal People to See That This Result Is Achieved.

President Wilson wants a democratic senate and a democratic house to help him to carry out his great war programme which he is now so steadily winning. He wants that sort of a congress, for he says so.

And he does not say so in disparagement of the many loyal and patriotic republicans in the senate and house who have stood by him shoulder to shoulder during the past almost two years of war—for in his request for a Democratic body he accords to them the full measure of credit and honor, but he explains in words that cannot be misunderstood why he wants the majority of Congress democratic. And then he leaves it up to the people—and they will tell the story next Tuesday when they go to the polls. It is in the premises the plain duty of every patriotic American to go to the polls next Tuesday and support America's great war president. Here is his request as sent out last Friday:

The President's Appeal.

"My fellow countrymen: The congressional elections are at hand. They occur in the most critical period our country has ever faced and it is likely to face in our time. If you have approved of my leadership and wish me to continue to be your unswerving spokesman in affairs at home and abroad, I earnestly beg that you will express yourselves unmistakably to that effect by returning a Democratic majority to both the senate and house of representatives.

"I am your servant and will accept your judgment without cavil, but my power to administer the great trust assigned me by the constitution would be seriously impaired should your judgment be adverse, and I must frankly tell you so because so many critical issues depend upon your verdict. No scruple of taste must in strict times like these be allowed to stand in the way of speaking the plain truth.

"I have no thought of suggesting that any political party is paramount in matters of patriotism. I feel too deeply the sacrifices which have been made in this war by all our citizens, irrespective of party affiliations, to harbor such an idea. I mean only that the difficulties and delicacies of our present task are of a sort that makes it imperatively necessary that the nation should give its undivided support to the government under a unified leadership and that a republican congress would divide the leadership.

"The leaders of the minority in the present congress have unquestionably been pro-war, but they have been anti-administration. At almost every turn since we entered the war they have sought to take the choice of policy and the conduct of the war out of my hands and put it under the control of instrumentalities of their own choosing.

"This is no time either for divided council or for divided leadership. Unity of command is as necessary now in civil action as it is upon the field of battle. If the control of the house and the senate should be taken away from the party now in power, an opposing majority could assume control of legislation and oblige all action to be taken amidst contest and obstruction.

Interpretation Aboard.

"The return of a republican majority to either house of the congress

(Continued on Page 3.)

THE GRIPPE BAN IS STILL ON.

There is a considerable improvement in the gripple situation here, but so far not sufficient to permit of the ban on business being lifted, but indications are good that next week will see the finish. There has been no decided increase of new cases and the mortality statistics show fewer deaths.

JUDGE PHILIP'S TRIBUTE

He Pays Due Respect to the Memory of His Friend, the Late Col. Col.

Former federal Judge John P. Philip, who prior to his retirement from the bench was judge in the St. Joseph division, was a very warm friend of the late Col. Calvin C. Col. When his death was announced Judge Philip paid this graceful tribute to the memory of his friend when he said:

"The death of Calvin C. Col. deserves special comment. For many years he served my administration of the federal court in this jurisdiction. He was chief clerk and deputy judge under that standing old western and nobleman, Elitch Stokes. He held the same office under that other gallant soldier and forceful man, Gen. J. O. Shelby, after which he served as clerk of the United States district court and United States commissioner at St. Joseph. In all of which he proved himself to be efficient, dependable and absolutely honest. The accounts that came from his office always could be relied upon as responsibly correct, because he was unimpeachable, painstaking and of unquestioned integrity.

"Equally admirable was the social side of his character. He was a devoted, staunch friend, unselfish and without guile. He was a man of magnetic force. While by no means a mere negation, making few enemies, he was an affirmation. Not demonstrative, yet he made known, quietly, his likes and dislikes. Not suspicious or critical in his intercourse and never brusque, yet he was acutely discriminating as to the true character of men he met in business and social intercourse. He hated a hypocrite, despised treachery and admired fealty in all the relations of public and private life. He was a man of culture and refinement. There was nothing coarse in his nature, or inane in his conversation. His life had no bitterness in it, for he was sweet in disposition. His wise philosophy enabled him to make what otherwise might have been a hard life, the way thornless and smooth.

"For all of his fidelity, truth and affection I mourn, his loss and his memory ever will have a green place in my heart."

RIFENBARY AFTER BOCHES

But Cannot Catch Up With Them, According to This Poetic Confession.

The following poetic effusion was received last week from Lieut. R. P. Rifkenbary of 2216 Felix street, who for the past six months has been chasing Primitives in France and Belgium. Lieut. Rifkenbary is with the 32nd machine gun battalion, and here is what he is accredited with:

I've been running after Germans Since the eighteenth of July. I've been wading through their wreckage Like a rook through a pile. I've been falling over dead ones In the trenches and the woods. For when it comes to speed, those bums Have surely got the goods! They can make it on a canter Or can do an easy lope; They can swim across a swamp, With a river safely ope; They can clamber up a mountain And roll down the other side—Oh, who can catch a guy who's So slippery he can slide? I can understand why Richard yelled "My kingdom for a horse!" For bloody Bill must ride a hot—Because he wins the race! They're winning almost every race Like cravats toward the Rhine! If all my mates had roller skates We'd overtake that wine!

CONG. BOOHER HOME

With House Recessing Three Days at a Time the Members May Come Home Till Senate Acts.

Congressman Charles F. Booher returned home Thursday and will remain until after election. The House is up with its work and can do nothing further until the Senate passes the bill now before it and as that will not be done inside of the next two weeks the House is holding three day recesses which will enable the members to come home for the next two weeks. The Senate will adjourn it is expected, Saturday, until after the elections.

Congressman Booher is feeling well. He is highly optimistic regarding the war. "The Germans are whipped," said he. "And now they must pay the price for their brutality and greed."